

The Washington Times

(MORNING, EVENING, AND SUNDAY)
OWNED AND ISSUED BY
The Washington Times Company,
TIMES BUILDING,
SOUTHWEST CORNER PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE
AND TENTH STREET.
Telephone—Editorial Rooms, 400,
Business Office, 337.
Price—Morning or Evening Edition, One Cent.
Sunday Edition, Three Cents.
Monthly by Carrier—Thirty-five Cents.
Morning and Evening—Thirty Cents.
Evening and Sunday—Twenty Cents.
Sundays.

The Times' Branch Offices.

The Times' "Little News Merchants"
can secure their supply of Morning
and Evening Times at the following
branch offices:
Frank Smith, 4th and G sts. n.w.
M. McNulty, 1336 14th st. n.w.
A. B. McCloskey, 1312 7th st. n.w.
H. Hage, 2153 Pa. ave. n.w.
Joseph Linden, 400 8th st. n.w.
W. F. Mackay, 600 7th st. n.w.
Joseph Pettigrew, 600 7th st. n.w.

WASHINGTON, D. C., FEBRUARY 21, 1896.



ANOTHER BOASTFUL

CLAIM EXPOSED.

The Star Cannot Verify Its
Statement, and Is There-
fore a Silly Braggart.

Wednesday the Star stated that its circulation reached 82½ per cent of all the occupied houses in Washington, which is a claim as false as it is absurd and as absurd as anything lacking sense could possibly be. At the time of the publication of the delinquent tax list for 1894 it was estimated at the District Building that there were 50,000 occupied houses in the city of Washington. If the entire circulation of the Star were delivered to occupied houses it would require a daily average of 41,250 to place a single copy in 82½ per cent of the number of houses on record in the Commissioners' office, and as the Star only claims in its last sworn statement a daily average circulation of 31,547 it is difficult to see how it can make that number good.

To make the falsity of the Star's boastful claim still more apparent it should be remembered that nearly one-half the circulation of every daily newspaper is absorbed by street and news-stand sales, and suburban and mail and exchange lists, a large proportion of which never enters the homes of resident citizens. But admitting that 20,000 of the Star's circulation reaches the occupied houses of Washington, it will be seen that its boast must be cut in twain to stand the test of investigation.

The truth is that the Times has the largest bona-fide circulation in Washington. A comparison of its sworn statement with that of the Star verifies this assertion, and an inquiry among the people will still further prove its correctness. There was a time when the Star could ride rough shod over the public and insolently claim everything in sight, but fortunately for the good of Washington that day is no longer here. Perhaps our evening contemporary is beginning to realize that fact.

THE TIMES HAS THE
largest circulation of any
daily paper in the District
of Columbia.

It is a fearless advocate of true reform, has a consistency not reached by any other paper, and enters the homes of the best purchasing class of citizens in all parts of the District.

THE TIMES will continue to champion right and condemn wrong without fear or favor, and relentlessly pursue and expose crime and corruption wherever found.

Last week's average circulation, per day..... 36,860
Same week last year..... 13,401
Daily gain..... 23,459

The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended February 16, 1896, was as follows:
Monday, February 10..... 38,981
Tuesday, February 11..... 44,038
Wednesday, February 12..... 37,997
Thursday, February 13..... 36,477
Friday, February 14..... 38,525
Saturday, February 15..... 39,007
Sunday, February 16..... 23,003

I solemnly swear that the above is a correct statement of the daily circulation of THE WASHINGTON TIMES for the week ended February 9, 1896, and that all the copies were actually sold or mailed for a valuable consideration and delivered to bona fide purchasers or subscribers; also that none of them were returned or remain in the office undelivered.

J. MILTON YOUNG, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of February, A. D. 1896.
ERNEST G. TROMBLY, Notary Public.

Abolish Jackson City Without Further Delay.

If the respectable element of Alexandria county have any regard for either their own welfare or the good name of their county they will no longer delay the enforcement of the law against the rum-holes and gambling dens of Jackson City. The tragedy of last night at that sheol-stricken place calls for prompt action on the part of the Virginia authorities to prevent further repetition of such horrible scenes, and if these bribe-palsied officials continue to refuse to do their duty in destroying these hives of crime, then law-abiding citizens should take the reform in their own hands and drive both the offending officers and the desperadoes out of the county.

The only way to break up this Jackson City nest of thieves and scoundrels is to stop the sale of liquor in that vicinity, and relentlessly prosecute any attempt to open speakeasies or gambling dens. The evil must be stamped out with an iron heel, and not handled with gloves and soft-spoken words. The men who keep it alive are the lowest types of civilization, and their brutish natures must be whipped into subjection in the same manner the savage instincts of a wild beast are cowed and made tractable. Until the criminals of Jackson City are dealt with as severely as the base character of their lawlessness demands they will continue their carnival of vice in defiance of law and good order.

Should the Maupin bill become a law it will remove one of the apologies for Jackson City. The Alexander Island outlaw track must necessarily be dropped out of existence, and a part of the rogues who pick up a living as followers of that fraud will either have to abandon their calling or leave the county. But there is no necessity of waiting for the enactment of the law to abolish Jackson City. Prompt action in annulling existing liquor licenses and a vigorous prosecution of lawless offenders would soon eradicate that villainous nest, and it is to be hoped that last night's murderous work will be the means of bringing it about.

Teach Law in the Public Schools.

It is rather singular that none of our educators and moralists have urged that the elementary principles of law and their practical application to the everyday affairs of life should be taught in the public schools. In advancing the suggestion I am expected to arouse the opposition of those who hold that the public schools have fulfilled their mission, when they impart what is called a common English education, which means nothing more than the three R's, and possibly something else that may appear an undue expansion of the legitimate public school curriculum. To the first-named class, of course, no argument need be addressed, for they are too narrow in their views to be convinced. The others, however, may be open to conviction.

The proposition is not to add a law course to the studies in the public schools. Far from it. It is much to be feared that the plan of study in the higher grades of our schools is already too heavy and ornamental, rather than practical. The idea should be to give the pupils, both male and female, the education best calculated to fit them, so far as any school or system of teaching can do it, for the practical duties of life. When they leave school, they ought to be mentally so equipped as to readily adapt themselves, all natural conditions being equal, to whatever business pursuit, outside of the learned professions, they may choose to devote themselves. That much, according to the principles underlying our public school systems, the state owes the children, and it is simply a matter of opinion, based upon experience, how the results aimed at may best be brought about.

Now, it is an indisputable assertion that man is surrounded by the law and its operations, and yet not one man in ten has even a faint conception of what it owes him and what he owes it. The nine other men have a sort of hazy idea that if they break the law they will be punished, but beyond that all is darkness, dense and impenetrable. The public school ought to let in the light, not in a strained, far-fetched way, but in a natural, common-sense manner. The children should be taught the legal principles that underlie the intercourse between man and man. When the history lesson is up, the Constitution of the United States should be elucidated, and they made to understand what it will require of them as citizens, and the philosophy hour could not be better employed than to instruct them in those relations in which the law places one man to his fellow-men. The intelligent, painstaking teacher will have no difficulty in interesting his or her pupils in this elementary study of the law, and in the higher grades extracts from Blackstone and the simpler features of the law applicable to business transactions might be brought in. It would be far better to devote a part of the school time to such instruction than to some studies which are at best of doubtful practical value in the imperfect form given to them.

Stop the Sandstorms.

It is to be hoped that Congress will not fail to give heed to the recommendation of Col. Wilson, commissioner of public buildings and grounds, to pave the ellipse and streets south of the State, War and Navy Departments building, so as to protect the beautiful new art gallery from the sandstorms which whirl about there now and then and form a yellow coating on that structure. Apart from this consideration, however, is the yet higher one that prominent and much-frequented walks and driveways like those referred to should not be allowed to remain in the preposterous unfinished condition in which they now are. Such a wilderness of dust and dirt cannot be found in the immediate neighborhood of any great government building in any of the capitals of Europe.

The massive granite pile of the State, War and Navy Departments shows already such a thing would happen. As Spain's exchequer is in no condition to warrant her in entering upon a war which could have no other conclusion than her defeat, and the consequent payment by her of a big war debt.

But there is more than mere speeches to give hope to the Cuban leaders. Conference have taken place between the members of the Foreign Affairs Committees of the Senate and House with a view to expedite the passage in the latter body of the resolution now under discussion in the upper branch. It can be safely predicted that the action of Congress will be of such a character as to give substantial comfort to the Cuban patriots, regardless of what course the President may take in regard to it.

The editors sent forth by Gen. Weyler and the terror which they, in the light of his former role, have evoked among the people of Cuba have not failed of effect here, in that they have strengthened the conviction that the United States must do all that lies in its power to stop the conflict in the island.

Figuratively speaking, there will be weeping, wailing and grinding of teeth among a certain class of Republicans should their McKinley bill fail to pass the St. Louis convention.

Said the future oldest inhabitant: "In 1896 winter was squeezed into a few days in February."

It should be understood that the anti-rights bill of Rising Sun moves exclusively to something to drink.

Evidently Gen. Weyler proposes to kill considerable time talking about what he is going to do before he begins to make angels of the Cubans.

HEARD BY THE
LOUNGER?

THE daughters of the American Revolution, however, are very unlike newspaper reporters and newspaper notoriety are good customers of the journals themselves. Every morning and afternoon a wayboy may be seen standing in the doorway of the church in which the convention is being held, with a bundle of papers under his arm. He has no difficulty in disposing of his stock, some of the ladies giving him as high as ten cents apiece for them. It is surely an ill wind that blows nobody some good.

"I HAVE just returned from Kentucky and I don't consider Senator Blackburn's chances so desperate," said Mr. J. H. Linn at the National last night. "Since leaving there Secretary Carlisle's letter has been received, but the effect will be hard to gauge, as reported. Mr. Blackburn's friends were expecting just about such a communication, and therefore were not surprised. 'I do not see any chance for Hunter, and hardly think any other Republican can be elected. To use a slang expression he is always 'up to snuff' and never lets an opportunity pass to show his superiority. 'The other evening a number of agents were giving away packages of a certain brand of cigarettes. They were operating on Pennsylvania avenue and the small boy was very much interested. He followed in particular the package of the cigarettes and then ran ahead of the distributors. Reaching a crowded part of the Avenue he would stop and hold out his hand for another package. This was repeated all the way up to Fifth street, when one of the men caught on to the racket and exposed the fraud. But it made no difference to the boy. He had eight or ten packages in his pocket, enough to last him for a few days at least."

CHARLES B. ASKINS of St. Louis is in the city. Mr. Askins is a traveling man whose territory embraces the whole of the United States. "I get over a good deal of ground," he said last night, "and see many funny sights, but I do not think any of them can equal the spectacle of Congress giving an imitation of how not to do business. 'The way in which certain members of the Senate, who have heretofore dwelt together in peace, are saying mean things about each other, reminds me of a story they told out in St. Louis about an Irishman and a German. These men lived side by side, and both cultivated a small piece of ground, the gardens being separated by a fence. The Irishman raised violets, for which he always found a ready market, and the German grew vegetables. Then one men were good friends and frequently chatted with each other over the fence. 'One year the German planted a lot of onions alongside the fence near his neighbor's violet bed. The onions grew as only onions will, and soon the Irishman noticed a falling off in his violet trade. Business grew worse with him, and he wondered in vain at the cause, until one day he happened to smell of a bunch of violets he had just gathered. The flowers smelled strongly of onions. The two neighbors saw no doing but about each other. 'It's the same way in the Senate. The silver and gold beds were planted too near together. The odor of one offsets the other's, and the owners are engaged in a perpetual warfare of abuse.'"

W. H. H. is a well-known Washington physician last night. "We are going to ride a bicycle, in another century, or perhaps in half a century, we shall all become as pigeon-toed as the prodded family of Hurons or Senecas that ever walked a trail through the heart of a nation. For some time past I have made this my hobby. It began with my own experience. I rode a bicycle for four times I rode a bicycle I was learning and had so many new sensations that the subject of the new machine was a moment's thought. 'One day, perhaps a week after I had become sufficiently master of the machine to go on a long ride, I was on the beach side of the road. I felt a peculiar regular motion in my toes. This feeling continued. I looked down at my feet and found that I was sitting on my bicycle with my toes spread the lines of an acute angle whose apex was not more than two feet from the front wheel to the back of the machine. I observed other riders, and found that every one who passed me was inclined to be more or less pigeon-toed. Especially was this the case with ladies. 'My theory of the matter is this,' continued the doctor. 'Bicycle riders are, in fact, to be used to the foot on the pedal. The foot is never to be engaged. Were the heel to be pressed on the pedal, exactly the opposite would result and the feet would be inclined to strike out at right angles. By and by the foot gets tired in one position, and the rider shifts it a little. Ninety-nine times out of one hundred he shifts the foot so that the pedal is nearer and nearer to the ends of the toes. 'Now, the nearer the toes get to the pedal the more pigeon-toed will become. If you try to ride a wheel by using the toes alone you will be surprised to see that you cannot keep your feet on the pedals a minute or two without having your feet turn in amazingly. At least that is my experience and the result of my observation. This, in part, is due to the fact that you try to evade the point where the pedal is fixed to the wheel, and thus save your toes from being engaged. Of course, this is a very bad habit. Women are prone to ride with their toes turned in because of the shape of their legs and the further fact that few of them are seated properly upon their wheels.'"

Gold Excitement in Oklahoma. Perry, O. T., Feb. 21.—Excitement over the recent gold finds near here continues. Hundreds of people have visited the place, and a large company has been formed here to work the mines. Experts say the vein of quartz is five feet thick and widens over \$400 to the ton. Business men and farmers have quit business and gone to prospecting.

Susan B.'s Seventy-sixth Birthday. Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Miss Susan B. Anthony, who will be a day or so for California, who had received a reception by 200 of her admirers at the home of Dr. Linn last evening. The occasion was also the celebration of Miss Anthony's seventy-sixth birthday.

Wire in the Hold. London, Feb. 21.—The British steamer Missouri, Capt. Browne, from London, February 10, for Philadelphia, has put into Falmouth with fire in her No. 3 lower hold. The crew are endeavoring to extinguish the flames by injecting steam into her hold and are in constant danger of being swept by streams of water from shore pumps.

SERIOUSLY
THOUGHT TO BE
HUMOROUS

Merely a Suggestion.
We merely offer Dan Stuart the suggestion that he might investigate the availability of the planet Saturn as a place to pull off the Maher-Patrimoine mill. We have it on good authority that they have the largest rings there of any place in the universe.

Two Little Girls in Blue.
(With variations.)
A Western cyclone swept the plain
As clean as a broom brand new;
The ranchman's door was rent in twain,
When two little girls in blue.

A maiden fair had tresses rare,
Of the golden sunset's hue;
But since that wind she could only find
A few little curls in blue.

An Unintentional Pan.
A contemporary heads an article detailing a physician's fatal blunder as "A Grave Offense."

But He Owed Scadda.
"I owe nothing to my parents," said Gads, fatuously, as he was descending on his career.
"I certainly envy them," said Scadda, ruefully.

A Conundrum.
"Why is a game of poker with a ten-dollar limit like the Roentgen light?"
"Because with an X raise you are enabled to see what's in your opponent's hand."

About the 22d of February.
"Now, Mrs. George Washington, he was sholy or mighty likely man," said Uncle Rabsbury, patriotically. "He was first in war; that shows he was er powerful good scrapper. 'N he was first in peace; that shows he was er powerful good country man. 'N he was first in God and such like for country as gave him noble purposes and enabled him to carry them out."

A Regret.
Oh, ravishing Nellie, we'll say for the future,
Though to me Marguerite would sound
Vainly sweeter—
But to finish my ode,
In style a la mode,
I'll thus bid Nellie adieu:—
What a wealth of hair! Oh, what luscious eyes!

Your cheeks are as soft as a June day's close;
Your lips share the tint of a full-blown rose.
Like a statue, your classical face,
Your smile would melt a heart of stone;
Your breath's like the odor of violet bloom;
Your manners, incomparable grace.

Sweet Nellie—I wish I could use Marguerite,
And still have the feet and the rhythm complete;
For, if truth I would tell,
I hate the name Nell;
But I saw by my rhyming dictionary,
To rhyme with Marguerite was a hard task, very.

As pure and as good as the angels above,
What ineffable joy! Oh, what heavenly bliss!
What ecstasy more than your own loving kiss.
My heart with emotion is thrilled,
Care, worry and sorrow possess no alarms
When I see you, dear girl, folded close in my arms,
For life then with sunshine is filled.

EPITOME OF THE NEWS
—IN THE MORNING TIMES.

If you miss any news in the evening edition look in the list below. What you're looking for was probably published in this morning's edition, and as The Times never repeats get all the news as quick as it happens.

FIXING THE GUIANA LINE.—London papers say the Arbitration Movement is notified.

RICHARD IS THEIR TARGET.—French papers attack Vincent's attacks on the Minister.

FIGHT BEFORE DUSK.—Sports leave El Paso for a mysterious destination.

THROWN BY A CABLE CAR.—Capt. J. S. Stanley Seriously Injured by a Fall.

BILL NYE IS NO BETTER.—He is still Lying Unconscious, and Death is Near.

ONE KILLED IN A RAID.—Bombs exploded in the hands of the Democrats at Jackson City.

TO MANAGE THE CAMPAIGN.—Joint Caucus Names the Congressional Committee.

REBELS FIRED THE TOWN.—Weyler Dispatched Troops to Jaruco in Hot Battle.

COLDEST OF THE WINTER.—Mercury Lowered Its Own Record Late Last Night.

FAVOR CUBAN FREEDOM.—Senators Disagree Only on the Method to Be Followed.

VICTORY FOR MAUPIN BILL.—Senate Committee Favors the Measure—Nine to Four.

McKINLEY'S BOOM ON.—Mr. Wilson Started the Campaign in the House.

FAIR VISITORS ENTERTAINED.—Several Delegations Among Daughters of the Revolution.

JOY TOO MUCH FOR THEM.—Daughters Failed to Complete the Election of Officers.

THESE THE LUCKY ONES.—Many Bow Prices Last Night at the Temple Fair.

DAY THAT ALL CELEBRATE.—Observance of the Twenty-second Will Be Most General.

LIFE INSURANCE PRACTICE.—Interesting Decision Made by Justice Burly on a Policy.

DISCUSS VIADUCT PLANS.—Opinions Given Concerning Prospective Legislation.

THREE YEARS AT ALBANY.—Mildred Farrell Convicted of Killing Twin Babies.

HELD UP BY NEW WOMEN.—Senate Committee Will Keep Back a Favorable Report.

PLENTY OF TOY THEATERS.

If you were among the hundreds disappointed last Sunday in not getting a toy theater base apply at The Times office. A plentiful supply of the attractive toys has been secured, and you will need one to mount "Little Red Riding Hood" on Sunday.

Fit.
Our clothes fit your pocketbook as well as your person. No lower prices in town.
GARNER & CO. Outfitters.
N. E. Cor. 7th & 11th Sts. N. W.

THOSE men who have been waiting for the "Napoleon Toe" Patent Leather "Dress" Shoes are informed of their arrival. Those who do not know about them are informed that they are the best \$6 Shoe made, and are being sold by us for \$4.90.

CROCKER'S, 939 Pa. Ave.
All Shoes Shined Free.

BIG CUTS
ON ALL OUR
BIG COATS
SAKS AND COMPANY,
Pa. Ave. and 7th St.—SARKS CORNER.

AMUSEMENTS.
KERNAN'S LYCEUM THEATER.
All This Week.
Reilly & Wood's Big Show,
INTRODUCING
10-NEW BIG ACTS—10
NEXT WEEK—HYDES COMEDIANS, WITH HELEN MORIA.
INSPIRED BY SPEECHES
Continued from First Page.

though he never lived here. And his home and his grave, around which all his story clustered, were near the door to us.

He wanted the children to think of Washington as a real man and not a fairy-tale hero—a man of like passions and temptations with other men, and yet with such a faith in God and such love for country as gave him noble purposes and enabled him to carry them out.

AN ELOQUENT ADDRESS.
The oration of Hon. James F. Stewart, Congressman from New Jersey, this afternoon at Pierce School was one of the most eloquent of the day.

The exercises were presided over by Dr. A. P. Fardon, who introduced the Congressman. Mr. Stewart said in part: "We meet on this occasion to hear the natal days of two of the greatest men the world has produced—Washington and Lincoln. How the young heart should swell with gratitude and pride at the remembrance of the two mighty men. The inspiration of both the great lives was the love of country—patriotism. See to it, then, that you direct all the actions, the source of their loftiest power."

"Remember that you can take no abiding place in the history of your country, or in the hearts of its citizens, without an unbounded love of country. Rascals and time servers may flourish for a time, but when they fall their fall is like that of Lucifer, never to rise again. In these great public schools are formed the manhood and womanhood that is to make or mar the future of our nation. See to it, then, that your daily growth and development is based upon lists of approval by your conscience."

MR. ROSS' WORDS.
Commissioner Ross spoke at the Denison School building, Mr. C. W. Needham presiding.

"I know of no persons in all the world more to be envied than those who compose that great body of American youth who are so well represented here today—the boys and the girls who will be American citizens at or near the dawn of the twentieth century."

"At no other period since our history began were such opportunities presented for growth and development in all that makes humanity better and wiser."

"Discoveries in science and in the arts, the better knowledge of the laws of health, the diffusion of general learning among the masses of the people, a better appreciation of the dignity of labor and of the rights of the laborer, all tend to signalize the era in which you will attain maturity as one of golden opportunity."

"We celebrate today the anniversary of Washington's birthday. But our praises of his virtues count for nothing if our hearts be not filled with a spirit of loyalty to the principles of that Constitution which he helped to frame. He honors Washington, most who is true to the principles which he sought to maintain. He is not a true follower of Washington who seeks to bring into contempt and ridicule any of the great coordinate branches of that general government which was made possible by his genius and his heroism."

"May you grow up to be worthy and law-abiding American citizens, always realizing the truth that the blessings of civil and religious liberty which you enjoy are your heritage, as the descendants of the heroes who fought with Washington in the days of the American revolution."

WOMAN'S SHARE.
The address at the colored high school today was delivered by Mrs. Clara Coby, editor of the Woman's Tribune. Mrs. Coby said, in part:

"It was due, no doubt, to the demands of such women as Abigail Adams, who wrote to her husband when he was in the constitutional convention: 'Be sure you don't forget the women, or we'll burn a storm over your head in every vapor of the laws that the framers of that immortal document expressed the rights of man in the most generic and embracing terms, leaving the way open for the wider application of the principle as time advanced.'"

At Jackson School Henry T. Mount presided, and introduced Maj. J. W. Powell, who said:

"Great men come to represent great principles. Washington is thus held to represent the founding of the government of this great republic, and the war of the Revolution, by which it was established. He is also held to represent the principle of personal liberty."

Maj. Powell explained to the pupils the origin of the government and the important part taken by Washington in its formation. He said personal liberty was the germ of the characteristics which had led our nation on to the greatness it has achieved. The day was appropriately observed in the other graded schools as follows:

First Division, Franklin Building—Presiding officer, T. A. Lambert; speaker, Rev. T. J. Mason.

Webster School—Presiding officer, William A. Meloy, and the address was delivered by Maj. George H. Barries.

Blake building—Speaker, W. J. Newton.

Third division, Wallace Building—Presiding officer, N. G. Ordway; speaker, S. R. Yoder.

Peabody building—Presiding officer, Tracy L. Jeffords; speaker, W. A. Croft.

Brent building—Speaker, M. I. Weller.

Mary building—Speaker, Gilbert A. Clark.

Fourth division, Jefferson building—Presiding officer, Dr. D. H. Hazen; speaker, Otis T. Mason.

Fifth division, Addison building—Presiding officer, Archibald Greenleaf; speaker, Henry L. West.

Sixth Division—At Monroe School building, M. A. Bellinger officiated, and the scholars listened to an address by Hon. Samuel M. Clark, of Iowa.

Brookland School—Presiding officer, Chas. E. Finckel; speaker, Dr. Frank T. Howe.

Brightwood School—Presiding officer, Dr. Charles G. Stone; speaker, J. D. Croissant.

Van Buren school building—Presiding officer, E. A. Griswold.

Mott building—Speaker, Dr. Furman J. Shadd.

Much interest was manifested in the exercises throughout the schools.

Goldenberg's, 928 7th St.

Just
Bare Cost
for the Wraps

—Is all we are asking now. There isn't so many of them, either, but enough to insure splendid selection to first comers. You wonder at the lowness of the "coat prices." Wraps which we are now offering were bought scarcely a month ago—the market was way down—we brought them low. If you need a coat or cape you cannot afford to miss this "sale."

67, 68, and 69
Boucle, Beaver,
and Novelty Cloaks,
Capas..... \$3.95
Misses' \$7.50 Navy
Silk Boucle Jack-
ets..... \$4.25
69 and 510 Silk
Astrakhan and
Etc. etc. etc.
Costs..... \$5.25

GOLDENBERG'S,
928 Seventh Street.

AMUSEMENTS

ACADEMY—Prices 15, 30, 75 and \$1.
Positively Last Appearance and Farewell
to the American Stage of.....

Mr. Neil Burgess

—IN—
The County Fair
MR. BURGESS..... ANGRIO PLUCK
6 Thoroughbred Horses in
the Great Race Show.

Next 7 PRIMERUS AND WEST'S
Week..... BIG MINSTRELS
Seats now on sale.

NEW NATIONAL THEATRE

EVERY EVENING AND SAT. MAT.
**SOWING
THE WIND.**

Same Perfectly-Balanced Company Seen in
Washington Last Season.

ICE PALACE.

CONVENTION HALL
ICE SKATING.
Special SATURDAY EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
HOCKEY.

Columbia Athletic Club vs.
Maryland University.

Admission..... 25 cts
Book of Ten Admission Tickets..... \$2.00
(CHAMPION SERIES)

Ladies' extra hour for instruction
from 1 until 2 p.m.
Special morning classes from 10
until 1.

Saturday mornings from 9:30 until
12 children admitted for 10c.

LA FAYETTE SQUARE HOUSE
ABSOLUTELY THE PRIZE.
John W. Albright, Manager.

DUSE
and her Italian Company, under the direction
of Henry G. Clark and Joseph Brooks.
Last Two Performances:

This (Friday) Evening,
"TRAGEDIA DI MUSICIA"

"LA MOGLIE DI CLAUDIO"
(The Wife of Claudio).

Saturday Matinee, "CAMILLE."
Orchestra, 65 balcony, \$2.50 and \$5; family
circle, reserved, \$1; boxes, \$5, \$10 and \$